THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month, - - - - - - - $1.00
For two months, - - - - - - - 2.00
Three months, - - - - - - - 3.00
Six months, - - - - - - - 5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

CANDIDATES.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Maj J. A. Engelhard, as a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the Senate of the next Legislature.
nov. 21-89.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE JAS. A. MOORE, Esq., as a candidate for Assistant Engrossing Clerk to the Legislature.
Nov. 24-9d-td.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE D. W. Whitaker, Esq, as a candidate for the office of Reading Clerk to the House of Commons in the next Legislature.
nov. 21-89.

Principal Door-keeper to the Senate.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE PATRICK McGOWAN as a candidate for Principal Door keeper to the Senate at the next General Assembly. He has served eight years in that capacity and thinks, therefore, he understands the duties of the position sufficiently to give complete satisfaction.
Nov. 14-83-td.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE SEATON Gales as a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the House of Commons, at the ensuing session of the Legislature. Nov 15-84-td.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MR. W. WHITAKER, jr., a Candidate for Principal Clerk of the Senate in the next Legislature.
Nov. 13 82 tde.

PRINCIPAL CLERK TO THE HOUSE.

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A candidate for the office of Principal Clerk of the House of Commons.
Election the first day [opening of the session.]
EDWARD CANTWELL.
November 15, 1865 84 td.

THE UNDERSIGNED, NOT BEING ALLOWED to spend his leisure hours in the Public Library as formerly, will be highly gratified if allowed to employ them in the public service during the ensuing session of the Legislature, as Reading Clerk of the Senate. H. W. HUSTED.
November 15 84-tf pd

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE THEO. H. HILL as a candidate for the office of Reading Clerk to the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. 07-td.pd

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE JNO. H. Boner as a candidate for the office of Assistant Engrossing Clerk of the next Legislature.
Raleigh, Nov. 16 86-tl.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE BENNETT BARNES of Wayne County, a candidate for Principal Doorkeeper to the next House of Commons.

FOR RENT.

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF A. M. LEWIS—A large and comfortable house, with eight rooms and a basement dining room, kitchen, servants and carriage house, stables, and all necessary out houses, and four acres of land, containing a large garden, and nursery of choice fruit trees, handsome oak grove and excellent water on the premises. Apply to Baker, Cowper & Co. or W. H. JONES, Agent.
Raleigh, November 21 66 tf.

A TOURNAMENT WILL BE HELD IN Smithfield, N. C., on the 7th of December 1865, for the competition of the usual honors.
Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend.
Knights from other Counties will be cordially received. D W BOYKIN, R D DUNCAFORD, } Marshals.
Nov. 21-89 2w.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

MRS. M. A. E RAMSAY WILL ACCOMMODATE Gentleman Boarders with meals at $10 per week. Residence near B. F. Moore, Esq., fronting Nash square.
She is also prepared to make up Dresses or do other needle work in good style.
Raleig, Nov. 21-89-tf.

JOS. W CARROLL, JOS. HOY, J N NIVEN

JOSEPH HOY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO 126 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

CARROLL, HOY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NO. 36 PERDIDO STREET,
New Orleans.
REFER TO
Messrs. W. H. & R. S TUCKER,
C. B. HARRISON, ESQ.,
B. F. MOORE, ESQ.,
RALEIGH, N C.
Oct. 17th, 1865 6[-3m.

Select Boarding School for Young Ladies.

MRS. PENDER IS PREPARED TO OPEN A School for young ladies, at her residence near Salem, N. C. The location is healthy, retired and pleasant. Arrangements are being made to secure the services of competent assistants, and every facility will be afforded for the cultivation of the hearts and minds of the young ladies placed under her charge.
As the number of pupils is limited, application must invariably be made in advance.
The first session will begin on the eight of January 1865, closing on the tenth of June following. For particulars, address MRS. M. F. PENDER,
Salem, Forsyth County, N. C.
October 30 69-2ms.

Horse Stolen.

A LARGE SORREL HORSE, WITH A STAR IN his face, two or three white spots on each side of the back from saddle rest, one near the withers, fore top lip unmed and not yet grown out, [no other marks remembered] was stolen from the Tournament Ground at Louisburg on the 14th inst.

ANOTHER!

A small black mare six years old, with a star in her face—the same which was ridden by the successful Knight in the Louisburg Tournament—was stolen from my stable in Franklin County, on the night of the 16th inst.
A liberal reward will be given for the recovery of either or both the above animals, or for information that will lead to their recovery.
W. D. HARRIS,
Nov 22 86-1w. Louisburg, N. C.

William K. Barham,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
RALEIGH, N. C.
WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL COURTS of Wake, Granville, Nash, and Johnston Counties, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Collections.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1865. NO. 94.

Lincolnton Female Seminary.
LINCOLNTON NORTH CAROLINA.
Rev. S. Lander, A. M., Principal.

THE SPRING SESSION, 1866, will begin on Monday, Jan. 1st, and continue 20 weeks. Competent teachers are engaged for the several departments; and we confidently appeal to the liberal public for a generous patronage.
RATES PER SESSION.—Board, exclusive of lights (payable in advance,) $30,00; Regular Tuition, $15.00, $20.00; or $25.00; Piano Lessons, $25.0; Use of Piano, $5 00.
Pupils received at any time, and charged accordingly.
Nov. 18-tlj.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND REPRESENTatives of the Grand Lodge of free and accepted Masons of North Carolina, will meet in this city on Monday evening, the fourth of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.
The officers of the subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
October 18th, 1865-82-3tawd.

A. M. LEWIS.

I DO HEREBY APPOINT WM. H. JONES, CASHier of the Bank of Cape Fear, my true and lawful Agent and Attorney, to collect all amounts owing and due to me, and to settle by discount and payment, all claims against me, and to do all other acts and things relative to my property and effects, as fully as I myself could in person, and I do ratify his acts, this the 15th day of November, 1865, at Raleigh, N. C. A. M LEWIS.
Raleigh, November 16, 1865-86-2ws.

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

ON THE 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, THE SUBscribers will sell at auction, for cash, the site on the Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, where the Clarendon Bridge formerly stood, including Toll House, the Land on both sides of the River, Piers, and whatever is left of the property. The sale will be made on the express condition that the purchaser is to build a new, double track, covered bridge, the length of which will be six hundred feet or thereabout.
The site is very desirable to persons having the necessary capital for the work to be done. There is no bridge now on the river. The investment of money in this contemplated work, so near as it is to a large market town, must prove largely remunerative.
E. J. LILLY.
A. A. McKETHAN.
THOS. McDANIEL,
J. G. SHEPHERD.
Nov. 17-86-ts.

JAS. F. PURVIS, ISAAC F. PURVIS,
JAS. F. PURVIS, JR. NATHAN H. CRAWFORD.
PURVIS & COMPANY,
Bankers,
No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md
WE TRANSACT THE
GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE, MERCANTILE COLLECTION,
AND
STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,
In all their several departments.
We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.
We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms
Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.
Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & CO.

THOMAS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
WE BUY AND SELL ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.
Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.
Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.
Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount, [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.
Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.
ON HAND FOR SALE.
$30,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100 000 Seven Thirties, [different series]
$80 000 Five-Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues]
$50 000 One Year Certificates. Nov 16 85-tf

J. H. CRAWFORD,
DENTIST
RALEIGH, N. C.,
[*Office Over P F. Pescud's Drug Store.*]
INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice
☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
aug 14.---tlst Jan.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
AT THOMASVILLE, N C.
I OFFER FOR SALE MY PRESENT RESIDENCE. The dwelling is a brick house, with four large rooms, three fire places, a framed kitchen, smoke house, pantry, crib and all necessary buildings, with a fine well of water. The lot contains six acres of good land.
Also, my Soap Factory, with 10,000 to 12,000 lbs of grease, and all the material for making 20,000 to 30,000 pounds of soap.
I would sell the lot and factory together, or I will rent the residence and sell the factory, or the factory and material can be bought and removed. Early application must be made to J. A. ARTHUR.
Thomasville, N. C., Nov. 4-75-1m.

MRS. THOMPSON
HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a fine stock of
MILLINERY

JOHN HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEWBERN, N. C.
50 3m-pd.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.
For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.
N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.
☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.
Greensboro, Nov. 12 83-tf.

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PEAT
MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!
THE SUBSCRIBERS,
King, Whitelaw & Co.,
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD friends and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their MARBLE AND STONE WORKS, on the burnt block, at
Maunder's Old Stand, Fayetteville St.,
they are now prepared to furnish
MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.
Having associated with us one of the best CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.
We are also prepared to furnish
WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.
And to contract for all kinds of
STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONRY.
KING, WHITELAW & CO.
REFERS TO
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Rev. Dr. Mason, D. D.
J. M. Heck, Esq, R. P. Williamson & Co.
Briggs & Dodd, K. P. Battle, Esq.
September 30-47-3m.

MORE GOODS
AT
44 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, we have received another lot of
BUGGY MATERIAL.
Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Enamelled Cloths, Dash and Collar Leather, Bands, Clips, Shafts, &c.
—ALSO—
Rogers & Brother's Celebrated "heavy plated on Albatta."
Spoons and Forks.
Wright, Brother & Co.'s make of Umbrellas.
Bed Screws, Bedstead Joints, Tubs, Buckets, Trays, Waiters, Door Mats, Foot Scrapers, Brooms, Brushes, Spittoons.
A new Washing Machine, Well Buckets, Wheels and Rope.
Conductors, Punches, Bell Cord for Rail Road Cars, Couplings &c.
Paints, Varnishes and Oils, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.
Cooking Stoves of the best patterns.
Pocket and Table Cutlery in great variety—and Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Pots, Ovens, Spiders Kettles, &c.
D. T. CARRAWAY,
50-3m. WITH HART & LEWIS.

HART & LEWIS,
(Established in 1853.)
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN
TIN,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON,
COOKING STOVES,
—AND—
HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
NEWBERN, N. C.
MIDDLE STREET.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSUSANCE COMpany of Hartford, have appointed
WILLIAM H. CROW,
their General Agent for the establishing sub Agents in North Carolina and Virginia, according to his discretion. This Company has no superior in this country, is of long standing, and its Assets are over a million and a half dollars. It has a surplus of $300,000 over and above what is required to reinsure all its policies. Its monthly receipts are over $150,000. And it is issuing monthly nearly 1000 policies. Its rates are moderate and reasonable, and all losses promptly paid. Thus it is commended to all who wish to provide for their families and loved ones, a certainty for support when their early dependants shall have passed away.
For fur her information, call on the agent at his office formerly occupied by General Haywood.
WM. H. CROW, Agent.
Raleigh, October 27 67-1m.

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.
THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
New Orleans, Louisiana.
CAPITAL, - - - $565,000.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above named Company, and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.
Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz: Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.
Raleigh, Nov. 3 81 tf.

I. O. O. F.
THE GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F., OF NORTH Carolina, will meet in the Hall of Dove's Hotel, Lodge at Greensboro, on the 2nd Wednesday in Nov.

1865
DRY GOODS! 1865
Fall and Winter Trade.
GOLDSTEIN & WILSON WOULD RESPECTfully call the attention of the public to our very complete stock of
FANCY AND STAPLE,
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
Which we are now prepared to offer at prices which we feel assured will compare favorably with those of any other House in the City.
It consists of
Silks, Merinos,
DeLanes, (all wool) Bombazines,
Lustre's, Prints of the Best Make,
Domestics, bleached and unbleached,
Cambrics, White and Colored,
Corset Jeans, Ladies Hats of the latest and most approved styles. Shoes to suit the season, &c., &c.
AT J. C. PALMER'S STORE.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT, of the Latest Styles of Ready Made Clothing, consisting of plain and fancy Cassimere Suits, Black Cloth Suits, Overcoats, plain and fancy (all wool) Shirts, Linen and paper shirt collars. Call and get one of those travelling collars, at
GOLDSTEIN & WILSONS'
AT J. C. PALMER'S Store.
RALEIGH, Oct. 17th, 1865-81-tf.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.
16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.
REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq, Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

New Store.
BRIGGS & DODD,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
(NEXT DOOR TO W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S,)
RALEIGH, N. C.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING A FINE stock of
HARDWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.
Persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine their stock before buying.
They also offer for sale
Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.
Price from $110 to $600.
—ALSO—
Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines.
Price from $55 to $145.
—ALSO—
Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills,
—AND—
All kinds of Wood and Iron working Machinery.
They have also on hand a lot of second hand wood working machinery and a second hand 10-horse power portable Steam Engine, used but very little. All of which are offered at very low prices.
Raleigh, October 4-82 tf.

COOKE'S HOTEL
IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, mineral water* to drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.
I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.
GEO. T. COOKE.
September 1, 1865 73-tf.

A Boarding House.
Mrs. M. J. Fentress,
No 15 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH,
CAN ACCOMMODATE FROM 12 TO 14 MEMBERS of the Legislature with good large rooms, cheap Boarding, and the positive assurance that nothing shall be left undone to secure their personal comfort and convenience. Those interested in securing a home for a short time, will please make early application.
Raleigh, November 15 84-6m.

To Rail Road Companies.
WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels Canary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.
Also 20 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.
J. LONG & CO.
Greensboro, October 6-82-tf.

DENTISTRY.
J. S. MICHARD,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Goldsboro' and vicinity. Having had fifteen years' experience in the city of Richmond, Va., feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire set, on Gold, Silver, or the Vulcanite Base. Extracting, Filling, and all other operations performed in the best manner.
All orders left with Mr. D. H. [illegible] Druggists, will receive prompt attention.

National Express
AND
TRANSPORTATION
COMPANY.
THIS COMPANY, CHARTERED BY THE STATE of Virginia, and organized with
GN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,
AS ITS PRESIDENT,
has opened an agency in
Raleigh, at 14 Fayetteville St.,
and is now prepared to do a
GENERAL EXPRESS BUSINESS,
in the transportation of
Freight,
Currency,
Gold,
and Valuables,
of every description, between Raleigh and the following named cities and towns:

New York,	Philadelphia,
Boton,	Baltimore,
Washington,	Georgetown,
Alexander,	Lynchburg,
Staunton,	Richmond,
Greensboro',	Petersburg,
Danville,	Salisbury,
Charlotte,	Wilmington,
Weldon,	Goldsboro',
Newbern,	Norfolk,
Bristol, Tenn.,	Knoxville, Tenn.,
Fredericksburg,	

AND
all accessible points in the States of
NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND,
VIRGINIA AND N. CAROLINA,
AND
Way Stations on the following named Railroads:
BALTIMORE AND OHIO,
ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA,
VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA CENTRAL,
PETERSBURG & WELDON,
RICHMOND & DANVILLE,
PETERSBURG & LYNCHBURG,
RALEIGH & GASTON,
NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL,
WILMINGTON & WELDON,
ATLANTIC & N. CAROLINA.
☞ As the line of Railroads is opened, they will extend their business to all points in the South, in addition to those named.
The Company has also such favorable contracts with steamer lines from all Northern ports to those of the South, as will enable it to deliver goods at all inland points at rates below the usual charges. The tariff of charges will be based upon a fair business per centage above the cost of transportation, without being onerous or oppressive; nor will it be made less than the cost of transportation, with the view to break down or drive off any rival, to advance to oppressive and unnecessarily high rates. Upon this basis the Company solicits public patronage.
W. E. ANDERSON, Agent.
Raleigh, Nov. 21-89-tf.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
June 27, 1865. 21—6m.

Watson's New Photograph Gallery.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the citizens of North Carolina, that he has recently taken, renovated and refitted the Gallery formerly occupied by E Hunt, where he is prepared to make all kinds of pictures in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size Portrait in oil. None shall have an excuse for sending work in his line out of the State to be done. A call is solicited. J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, October 4-80-3m.

DR. W. R. JONES
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Raleigh.
[illegible] Pescud's Drug Store.

ADVERTISING
Advertisements occupying not more than of minion type which constitues a square.

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	
2 "	1.50	1 month	
3 "	2.00	2 months	
4 "	2.50	3 "	
5 "	3.00	6 "	
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, charged one dollar per square for each insertion.
Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.
The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

J. Q. A. BARHAM, W. K. BARHAM.
BARHAM & BROTHER,
AUCTION
AND
Commission Merchants,
RALEIGH, N. C.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves in business, and have established an AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE AND GENERAL AGENCY,
for the sale and purchase of all kinds of property, collecting claims, &c.
One of the firm being a practicing lawyer, will give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the Courts. We will be found at our office on Fayetteville Street, one door south of M. Farriss' Store.
J. Q. A. BARHAM,
W. K. BARHAM.
Raleigh, October 6-82-tf.

LOOKING GLASSES
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE

DRESSING COMBS
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE

The Children not Forgotten.
DOLLS FROM 25 CENTS TO $3 00,
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO,
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, ETC.,
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE

PERSONS VISITING RALEIGH, AS WELL citizens, are invited to call in at 44 Fayetteville Street and see the *variety of useful articles.*
D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, October 9, 1865-54-tf.

HARDWARE AT WHOLESALE
Mitchell & Allen,
No. 22 Pollock St., Newbern, N. C.
ARE RECEIVING, AND NOW OFFER FOR sale, a large Stock of Builders' and Housekeepers' Hardware of every description. Coopers', Blacksmiths' and Machinists' Tools, Pocket Knives, Knives & Forks, Scissors, Japanned and Plain Tin Ware, Willow and Wood Ware, Parlor and Cook Stoves, with a large assortment of other House furnishing goods, consisting in part of Cut and Pressed Glass, China and Queen's ware, Britannia and Plated Ware.
PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS AND CENTRES,
PAPER AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
ALSO,
GENTS', LADIES'
AND
BOYS' SADDLES,
BUGGY AND WAGON HARNESS,
BRIDLES, &c.
ALSO
AGENTS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
For the sale of any article of Manufacture or Produce.
NEWBERN, N. C., Oct, 17, 1865-61-3m.

On Consignment.
500 BUNCHES COTTON YARN.
1,500 Pairs Ladies', Gents', and Child's Dozen Black and Drab Felt Hats, which will be sold by the Case or Dozen, at very low prices.
MITCHELL & ALLEN.
Newbern, N. C., Oct, 17, 1865-61-3m.

MITCHELL & ALLEN,
AGENTS FOR
THE UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY,
COMPOSED OF THE
Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic
Fire Insurance Companies of N. Y.
representing about Three Millions Dollars
ARE NOW PREPARED TO EFFECT INSURANCE on every description of property, Buildings, Stores, Goods, Cotton, and other Produce stored, or in transit.
Newbern, N. C., Oct. 28-68-tf.

CHAS. H. CUTHBERT,
(formerly of Pittman & Cuthbert,)
Merchandise & Produce
Commission Merchant,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
WILL GIVE HIS PERSONAL attention to the sale of all kinds of country produce and the purchase of Merchandise on commission. His long experience in trade justifies him in saying that satisfaction will follow his operations. Therefore solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.
Refers to Hon. Thos. Bragg at Raleigh.

L. P. OLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HILLSBORO STREET,
Near the Exchange Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
WILL attend all the Federal Courts of the State.
Special attention to business requiring war direct.
September 2nd, 1865 26-tf.

Boots and Shoes for the Million.
JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD SUPPLY OF Boots and Shoes for the Million, of any style or pattern. Also on hand a large lot of *ELASTIC* for Gaiters, which will be sold at

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For six months,	$5.00
For one month,	1.00
" two months,	2.00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the CASH in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

Subscribers, etc.

A number of our friends owe us for subscription and advertising. We need the amount and will be obliged to our friends if they will send it to us by Express or by safe hands. The members of the Legislature will afford a good chance.

The *Sentinel* will be enlarged in a few days.

The Daily Sentinel.

Our advertising patronage and the demand for greater space in our columns for reading matter, oblige us to enlarge the *Sentinel*. We issue to day the first number of the enlarged size. It will give us nearly seven columns more of matter. This will increase the expense considerably, but we trust the flattering patronage which we have already received will be continued. Our daily circulation we judge to be equal, if not greater than any daily in the State, but we hope to merit a still larger circulation. The *Sentinel* has not in any sense come up to what we design to make it.

Owing to the poor mail facilities in the State, we cannot hope to commence our Weekly and Semi-Weekly earlier than January next. In the meantime we expect to procure an entire suit of new material and presses, with a full supply of book and job type, in order to execute all work in the best style of the art.

We owe much to the enlightened liberality of our friends for the encouragement we have already received. In a few weeks we hope to be able to offer the public a paper, in all respects corresponding with the public wants.

Our friends may begin to send in their subscriptions for the daily, semi-weekly or weekly.

Daily, per year,	10 00
" six months,	5 00
Semi-Weekly per year,	5 00
Weekly per year,	3 00

The Legislature.

We are glad to find so large a number of the members here at the opening of the session.—There will be a quorum at an early hour we judge, and we presume their will be no difficulty in organizing both Houses promptly.

Judge Reade.

We were glad to meet with Judge Reade on his return from Washington. The trip seems to have improved his health. He is looking unusually well. We are glad to find that the impressions of Judge Reade, both of the President and of Mr. Seward, are highly favorable. He confirms our previously expressed views, as to the readiness of the President to do what he can to relieve the South of its present disabilities as soon as possible. So far as the President is concerned, a ready compliance on the part of the South with the requisitions already imposed, will remove all difficulty in the way of reconstruction—what Congress will do, however, remains to be seen.

We have observed that the impressions of every person with whom we have conversed, on their return from the North, are unfavorable to the early restoration of the Southern States. The bitterness and fixed character of the radical feeling at the North, is such as to fill most minds with doubt and apprehension.

Small Pox.

This loathsome disease, we regret to say, is making considerable progress in different portions of the State. We hear there have been a number of cases in the neighborhood of Wilmington, and there are several cases in this County. Owing to the present condition and migratory habits of our colored population, the disease is spreading.

It will be seen that the authorities here have taken steps to prevent the spread of the disease. Surgeons Conner and Mason of the army, and Dr. Wm. Little, City physician, are a Board of Surgeons to vaccinate all persons gratis, who may desire it.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Road on the 22d at Wilmington, R. R. Bridgers was unanimously elected President, and the following gentlemen were elected Directors: P. K. Dickinson, Esq., Wm. A. Wright, Esq., A. H. VanBokkelen, Esq., Eli Murray, Esq., of Wilmington, and John Everett, Esq., of Wayne. The following are the Directors on the part of the State: Edward Kidder, Esq., Wilmington, John Norfleet, Esq., Tarboro, and W. T. Faircloth, Esq., Wayne.

The salary of the President was fixed at $4,500 currency, and Secretary and Treasurer at $3000 for the present year. Resolutions were adopted directing application to be made to the next General Assembly to authorize the appointment of a Vice President, and to grant banking privileges to the Company.

Speaker of the Senate.

The name of Col. Ferebee has been suggested by correspondent of this paper as a fit person for Speakership of the Senate. We are glad to see that his name had been previously spoken of by the members. He is precisely the man for the position and well deserves it. We have recently heard the name of Mr. Set[illegible] spoken of.

Speaker of the House.

Names have been spoken of for the Speakership of the House. Mr. Phillips, Mr. W. N. H. Smith, former speaker, have been mentioned. The House will find but

Clerkships.

We have seldom known a better class of candidates for the clerkships of the two Houses, than is now presented. Both Houses may procure from the gentlemen named, the very best clerical and reading force, which has been presented for years.

Mr. Conigland's Speech.

Having heretofore published the speech of B. F. Moore, Esq, in the Convention on the ordinance vacating the offices of the State, we to-day publish the speech of Mr. Edward Conigland, the member from Halifax, on the same subject. His reply to Mr. Moore's speech will appear to-morrow.

First Congressional District.

We learn that Jesse R. Stubbs, Esq, of Martin, has been elected to Congress from the 1st District, by a majority of 700.

For the Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—Without, in any way disparaging the claims of other gentlemen, allow me to suggest the name of Col. *J. W. Alspaugh* of Winston for principal Clerk of the Senate. Col Alsaugh was the clerk in a very trying time, and discharged his duties with great credit to himself and the State. He is an accomplished, pleasant gentlman, with large experience in public business, and his claims upon the kindness of his fellow citizens inferior to none, perhaps, who will apply for the pition.

Health Commissioners.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 2, 1865.

Special meeting of the Board of Commissioners held this evening.

MAYOR—C. B. Root, Esq.

COMMISSIONERS—C. M. Farriss, J. J Overby, A. Creech, Hackney Poole, Parker Orby, H. Mahler.

The Mayor presented a communication from Brig. Gen. M. D. Hardin, in regard to small pox in the city, viz:

H'DQ'RS DISTRICT OF RALEIH,
OFFICE ASSIS'T INSPECTOR GENERAL
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 20, 1865.

The Board of Health of the City of Raleigh, consisting of Ass't. Surg. P. S Conor, U.S. A.; Ass't. Surg. Mason, U. S. V. M.; Dr. Litt, City Physician, will inquire into and report upon the following subjects, making such recomiendations as they may deem necessary to the health of the city, and to prevent the spread of small pox, reported as prevailing to a considerable extent among the whites as well as the black:

1. To what extent small pox prevails, and in what localities it has appeared.

2. What Hospital accommodation for whites and what for blacks are available.

3. What and how many individuals are suffering from the disease without proper medical attendance.

4. Whether or not the localities where feedmen have congregated are overcrowded, and what is the sanitary condition of the premise occupied by them.

The Board will, in company with such other as the Mayor may designate, thoroughly inspect the city, visiting every dwelling, the medical officer of the Freedmen's Bureau visiting those occupied by colored persons,) and examing every yard, alley, or vacant lot, where refuse and garbage have collected or been dumped within the city limits, reporting to this office all nuisances, and the names of all persons suffering from small pox, the condition of the premies where the disease exists, whether the disease is of a severe or mild form, whether or not removal to hospital would be advisable, what medical attendance, necessaries or comforts, in addition to what the patient has are needed, and whether or not attention has been paid to vaccination.

The Board will meet as early as practicable and as often as they may deem necessary, until the purification of the city is completed.

By command of
Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN,

Brevet Capt. U. S. A.
A. D. C. & Inspector.

Mr. Farris offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Dr. Wm. Little be appointed by the Board, in connection with the Military Sanitary Commission.

On motion of Mr. Mahler, it was ordered that the hucksters shall not occupy the market-house or square with their fish or vegetables; that they shall or may occupy the vacant lot near the Court House.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

The President and the Radicals.

"Alpha," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, telegraphs the following under date of the 22d:

It is now fully settled that Mr. Colfax's demonstration here was distasteful to the President. There is an evident combination to force the Executive into the radical policy, and to that end it is stated by one of the leading wire pullers that all members of Congress elect have been interrogated, and that they generally respond unfavorably to the President's views.

An interesting feature of the political situation is that of members of Congress elect, who may be willing to take the oath. Mr. Forney sometime since stated that such should be admitted. The President has stated as much, but under the Colfax programme they cannot be until their States have made laws in consistence with the Declaration of Independence, and the people have endorsed the ratification of their recent State conventions. But under the laws of the United States, States are districted for choice of Congressmen, who are accredited as from certain established districts. When persons are elected by the people of such districts how can they be kept from their seats in the House?

I hear from several quarters to-day that the President is very firm in his policy of a prompt restoration of the Southern States.

Mr. Jefferson Davis.

The Hampton correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette*, under date of 21st, writes:

Fortress Monroe is garrisoned by some companies of the 5th artillery. Gen. Miles, of the volunteers, is, however, still in command of the post. No one is allowed to enter the fort without a pass, and this order will be continued as long as Mr. Davis is confined there. Mr. Davis, since his imprisonment, has twice had his hair cut. On the first occasion Gen. Miles took possession of the hair which was shorn. On the second occasion Mr. Davis carried off his hair to his quarters, but soon an orderly came dashing up from the General and demanded the hair, but Mr. Davis had already destroyed it.

The late Confederate President is allowed to walk upon the ramparts. Recently a large number of ladies, friends of Gen. Miles, posted themselves in such a way that Mr. Davis would have to pass them. Mr. Davis, seeing their object, turned back towards his quarters. The ladies were not to be thus deprived of a close inspection, so they followed after him at a good pace, whereupon Mr. Davis seated himself and lit a cigar, the odor of which must have been offensive to their delicate senses, for Gen. Miles sent word next day that Mr. Davis was not to be allowed any more cigars. Such are the annoyances to which he is daily subjected.

Methodist Protestant Conference.

We are indebted to the Secretary for the following:

Appointments made by the M. C. annual Conference Methodist Protestant Church, which convened at Enfield, on Wednesday the 8th day of November 1865.

Pigeon River, J P Eller.
Buncombe, W C Kennett, N J Roberts.
McDowell, James Deans.
Cleaveland, C A Stokes.
Catawba, L M Nolen.
Gaston, J W Nayler.
Mecklenburg, J L Swain.
Monroe, Superintendent to be supplied, Jo. S Dunn.
Mocksville, W F Gray.
Yadkin, R W Pegram.
Winston, unsupplied.
Guilford, Alson Gray.
Haw River, A W Lineberry.
Greensboro, R R Michaux.
Davidson, H W Peoples.
Ashboro, J W Heath.
Randolph, Z C Lineberry.
Alamance, C F Harris.
Orange, J C Deans.
Granville, S P J Harris.
North Granville, W M B Roberts, A C Harris.
Halifax, W H Wills.
Roanoke, R H Wills.
Tar River, J H Page.
Albemarle, J H Gilbreath.
Stanley Mission, A J Laughlin.
Sea Board Mission unsupplied.
Fayetteville Mission, unsupplied.

A M Lowe, H A T Harris, J R Ball, W W Amick, F S Gladston and N R Fail, left without appointments one year, at their own request.

John Paris and M C Heptinstall left in the hands of the President.

J A Huggins, G Holton, G W Hege, and J M Waynick transferred to the unstationed list.

John L Michaux and Joseph Parker, superannated.

A. C. HANES, Sec'y

Papers of the State will please copy.

THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.

Further about the Shenandoah--Captain Waddell's Letter to Earl Russell.

By the latest European steamers we have further particulars of the surrender of the Confederate cruiser Shenandoah:

LANDING OF HER CREW AT LIVERPOOL.

The officers and crew of the Senandoah were paroled on the 8th inst., and sent on shore at Liverpool. One of the journals of that city says:

Each of them brought on shore a large quantity of luggage, and they appeared to have no lack of money—facts which appeared to attest that their long cruise has not been unrewarded. The news of their arrival soon spread, and crowds of persons formed themselves into groups around the sailors and endeavored to draw them into conversation. The attempts, however, rarely succeeded, and when they did, it was evident that the men spoke rather to evade curiosity than to satisfy it. The men, indeed, appeared to be themselves quite in the dark as to their position, and thought under the impression that they had done with the Shenandoah for good and all, appeared to labor under a fear of committing themselves or their officers by some rash statement. Some of them eagerly questioned the bystanders as to what the English people thought of the Senandoah, and two or three of them expressed the greatest surprise that the officers of that vessel should ever have been suspected of pursuing their work of destruction with a knowledge of the termination of the war. The men speak freely of the circumstances which led the Senandoah to terminate her privateering career; namely, the meeting with the ship Barracouta, which the crew are unanimous in alleging as the first source through which reliable information was received of the termination of the war.—Many of the crew of the Shenandoah are Liverpool men, and these, immediately on being landed, drove off to their homes. Of the others, a few went to private boarding-houses, and several went to the Sailors' Home. They were paid off in American dollars.

LETTER FROM CAPT. WADDELL.

The following is an extract from Captain Waddill's letter to Earl Russell:

"In obedience to orders, I found myself in the Arctic and Ochotsk seas, far removed from the ordinary channels of commerce, and in consequence of this awkward circumstances I was engaged in acts of war until this 18th of June. I was ignorant of the reverses suffered by the Confederates, and the total obliteration of the government under which I acted. I received the first intelligence of the downfall of the Confederate cause on the second day of August, from the British bark Barracuta, and desisted immediately from further acts of war until I could communicate with an European port and learn if the intelligence was true. I could not have been sensible that the tales told by the American ships were true, but merely upon the statements of a British captain, I diligently sought for a precedent in the law-writers for guidance in the future control, management, and final disposal of the vessel, but found none. Finding the authorities questionable under which I acted, I immediately ceased cruising and shaped her course for the Atlantic. I did not feel justified in destroying the vessel, but on the contrary thought the ship should revert to the American government. I therefore sought Liverpool to learn the news, and if not without foundation to surrender the ship, with her guns, stores, and apparel complete, to the British government, for such disposition as it should deem proper."

Reports from Mexico--The Southern Methodist Church.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Doubtful rumors of Bagdad being besieged by the Liberals have reached here. It is also stated that the French Admiral has demanded of General Weitzel the surrender of the stores captured by the Liberals, which was refused.

A rumor has reached here that the reason of the sudden disappearance of the Liberals from before Matamoras, was their being suddenly informed that a body of Imperialists was marching from Monterey to take them in the rear.

General Canby has issued an order restoring the Methodist Episcopal Churches of this city to the Methodist Episcopal Church of the South. The Methodist Conference in Mississippi has just adjourned after adopting resolutions for the education of freedmen and their wives and children.

The President's Policy--Interview Between President Johnson and Governor Morton.

[Special Dispatch to the New York World.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Governor Morton, of Indiana, had a protracted interview with the President yesterday. He found Mr. Johnson fully determined in support of his reconstruction policy. His excellency thought that there might be at first some opposition in Congress, which would soon pass away as restoration became more fully developed. The people, he added, thought that the Southern States moved rather slow, but all things considered, he believed they were doing remarkably well. He complimented the Governor on his Richmond, Indiana, speech, and said that he fully indorsed it.

Mr. Corcoran, the banker, who expatriated himself to Europe during the civil war, has returned to Washington.

Ex-Senator Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, is in Washington.

Legislature.

We give below the names of the members elect to the Legislature, to assemble in Raleigh on the fourth Monday of November, (next Monday,) as far as heard from:

SENATE.

1st *District—Pasquotank and Perquimans*, Timothy Morgan.
2d *Camden and Currituck*—D D Forebee.
3d *Gates and Chowan*, Mills L Eure.
4th *Tyrrell and Hyde*, Chas. McCleese.
5th *Northampton*, R W Garner.
6th *Hertford*, R G Cowper.
7th *Bertie*, John Pool.
8th *Martin and Washington*, Chas. Latham.
9th *Halifax*, M L Wiggins.
10th *Edgecombe and Wilson*, Hon. Geo Howard.
11th *Pitt*, Dr E. J. Blount.
12th *Beaufort*, E J Warren.
13th *Craven*, J D Whitford.
14th *Carteret and Jones*, Dr M F Arendell.
15th *Greene and Lenoir*, J H Coward.
16th *New Hanover*, Col E D Hall.
17th *Duplin*, J D Stanford.
18th *Onslow*, Isaac H Sanders.
19th *Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus*, A J Jones.
20th *Cumberland and Harnett*, A D McLean.
21st *Sampson*, Thos I Faison.
22d *Wayne*, Benj Aycock.
23d *Johnston*, T D Snead.
24th *Wake*, W D Jones.
25th *Nash*, H G Williams.
26th *Franklin*, Washington Harris.
27th *Warren*, Dr T J Pitchford.
28th *Granville*, B F Bullock.
29th *Person*, C S Winstead.
30th *Orange*, Hon Wm A Graham.
31st *Alamance and Randolph*, Dr — Black.
32d *Chatham*, — Gorrell.
33d *Moore & Montgomery*, David A Boyd.
34th *Richmond and Robeson*, Giles Leitch.
35th *Anson and Union*, D A Covington.
36th *Guilford*, J T Morehead.
37th *Caswell*, T A Donaho.
38th *Rockingham*, Thomas Settle.
39th *Mecklenburg*, J H Wilson.
40th *Stanly and Cabarrus*, J E McEachen.
41st *Rowan and Davie*, F E Shober.
42d *Davidson*, Hon J M Leach.
43d *Stokes and Forsyth*, Joshua Boner.
44th *Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin*, A C Cowles.
45th *Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander*, A M Bogle.
46th *Burke, McDowell and Caldwell*, [illegible] Isabell.
47th *Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba*, W [illegible] Bynum.
48th *Polk, Rutherford and Cleaveland*, C L Harris.
49th *Buncombe, Henderson, Madison, Transylvania, Yancey and Mitchell*, Gash.
50th *Haywood, Macon, Cherokee, Jackson and Clay.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance, R Y McAden, Dr —— Moore.
Alexander,
Anson, A J Dargan, A Niven.
Ashe & Alleghany,
Beaufort, R S Donnell, Mr. Stilley.
Bertie, Lewis Thompson, P T Henry.
Bladen, —— Lucas.
Brunswick, D L. Russell jr.
Buncombe, J M Candler.
Burke, J B Marler.
Cabarrus, R W Allison.
Caldwell, James C Harper.
Camden, G G Luke.
Carteret, M J Davis.
Caswell, S S Harrison, P Hodnett.
Catawba, Jas Mott.
Chatham, J A McDonald, —— Moore, R B Paschal.
Cherokee and Clay.
Chowan, W H Bonner.
Cleaveland.
Columbus, T M Smith.
Craven, Hon M E Manly, S W Chadwick.
Cumberland, A K Smith, Duncan Shaw.
Currituck, J J Baxter.
Davidson, S S Jones, —— Kinney.
Davie, Jos McGuire.
Duplin, Col. T S Kenan and A M Faison.
Edgecombe & Wilson, J H Hyman, Kenneth Thigpen.
Forsyth, Dr. W H Wheeler, Chas Teague.
Franklin, P S Foster.
Gaston, D A Jenkins.
Gates,
Granville, E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, Edw'd Dalby.
Greene, J. B. Faircloth.
Guilford, W A Caldwell, W R Smith, J A Houston.
Halifax, Dr H Joyner, A H Davis.
Harnett, Neil McKay.
Haywood,
Henderson & Transylvania,
Hertford, W N H Smith.
Hyde, Tilman Farrow.
Iredell, L Q Sharpe, J A Rosebro.
Jackson,
Johnston, ——Beasley, —— Coats.
Jones, F G Simmons.
Lenoir, W W Dunn.
Lincoln, John F Hoke.
Macon,
Madison,
Martin, W Moore.
McDowell,
Mecklenburg, R D Whitley, J M Hutchinson.
Montgomery, Edmond J Gaines.
Moore, W M. Black.
Nash, B. F. Arrington.
New Hanover, R H Cowan, J R Hawes.
Northampton, Jesse Flythe, J W Newsom.
Onslow, A J Murrell.
Orange, S F Phillips, Col. R. F. Webb.
Pasquotank, — Burgess.
Perquimans, David Cox.
Person, S C Barnett.
Pitt, E J Yellowly, W S Hanrahan.
Randolph, Joel Ashworth, E T Blair.
Richmond, John W Cameron.
Robeson, — McNair, — McEachen.
Rockingham, Jos Holderby, J W Burton.
Rowan, L Blackmer, M L Holmes.
Rutherford and Polk, N Scoggins, J M Hamilton.
Sampson, Patrick Murphy, J C Williams.
Stanly, John Furr.
Stokes, W C Matthews.
Surry, H M Waugh.
Tyrrell, Ephraim Leigh.
Union, Jonathan Trull.
Wake, Hon. K. Rayner, R K Ferrell, A F Page.
Warren, T J Judkins, W A Jenkins.
Washington, J A Melson.
Watauga.
Wayne, W T Faircloth, J H Everett.
Wilkes, Tyrie York.
Yadkin, — Patterson.
Yancey and Mitchell,

AN EX-SENATOR'S PROPERTY RESTORED.—The property of ex-Senator Trusten Polk, of Missouri, against which confiscation proceedings were taken three years ago, has been fully restored by order of the Government. He is at present in Delaware.

CONFEDERATES RETURNING.—Many of the late Confederate civil and military officers that left for Mexico after the collapse of the rebellion, have since returned to the United States. Among those recently arrived in Texas are Major McClain and Judge Derbie, both of whom have been arrested, and are on their way to New Orleans to report to [illegible]

Official Vote for Governor 1865.

The following is the vote for Governor in this State as far as heard from:

	Holden.	Worth
Alamance	451	619
Alleghany	000	000
Ashe	000	000
Alexander	229	280
Anson	70	630
Beaufort	000	000
Brunswick	31	276
Burke	434	218
Buncombe	568	424
Bladen	90	416
Bertie	377	77
Cabarrus	295	287
Camden	21	338
Caswell	405	185
Catawba	316	715
Chatham	911	707
Cherokee	000	000
Clay	000	000
Currituck	72	299
Caldwell	251	238
Columbus	285	208
Cumberland	291	642
Craven	188	582
Carteret	256	272
Chowan	58	227
Cleaveland	302	368
Davidson	474	633
Davie	103	399
Duplin	161	462
Edgecombe	55	426
Forsythe	68	1110
Franklin	104	526
Gaston	416	163
Gates	000	000
Guilford	588	1216
Granville	504	611
Greene	269	217
Haywood	000	000
Hyde	71	189
Henderson & Trans.	668	240
Hertford	66	193
Harnett	359	240
Halifax	185	506
Iredell	349	721
Jackson	000	000
Johnston	844	138
Jones	29	126
Lenior	000	000
Lincoln	295	309
Macon	000	000
Madison	000	000
McDowell	000	000
Mecklenburg	353	534
Mitchell	000	000
Montgomery	224	409
Moore	000	000
Martin	61	328
Nash	263	220
Northampton	285	192
New Hanover	114	764
Orange	264	988
Onslow	000	000
Pasquotank	146	289
Person	353	227
Perquimans	92	242
Polk	000	000
Pitt	146	473
Randolph	682	640
Rowan	341	570
Rockingham	278	571
Rutherford	588	136
Richmond	129	464
Robeson	243	620
Stanly	000	000
Sampson	208	449
Stokes	452	265
Surry	616	329
Tyrrell	16	293
Union	298	306
Wake	1702	45
Wilkes	917	282
Washington	92	189
Wayne	96	632
Warren	46	525
Watauga	000	—0
Wilson	211	297
Yadkin	000	000
Yancey	000	0—
	20,595	28,146
		20.595
Worth's majority		7,551.

MOB LAW IN OHIO.—Hon. C. L. Vallandigham visited Eaton, Ohio, a few days ago, to transact some private business, when a few persons, who are opposed to him politically and personally, induced a gang of young men and boys to mob him. The Cincinnatti *Commercial* says:

"At early candle-light they visited the place where he was stopping, and made a loud call for his appearance. Mr. Vallandigham made a hasty exit from the house, and pursued his retreat in the direction of the depot, followed by an angry and excited crowd of boys and young men, one of whom struck him a severe blow, and knocked him to the ground while he was getting on the train."

All this brutality is chronicled with not one word of condemnation. When mobs are rife one cannot but observe what a difference it makes in some people whether the rioters are for or against the Vallandighams.

A BAD SELL.—We learn that some one has circulated a report in Fayetteville, that several vessels with cholera aboard were in quarantine below this city. We hope our old friends were not *soft* enough to swallow this *canard*. The only case of *collary* we have heard of in this section came from Fayetteville. A young friend of ours went up there some time since to witness one of those ceremonies that make

"Two souls but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

and becoming enamored of a superior lot of paper *collars* bought two hundred. This was a much more dangerous case of *collary* than any that has originated in this vicinity.—*Wilmington Dispatch.*

THE LAUGH OF WOMAN.—A woman has no natural gift more than a sweet laugh. It is like the sound of flutes on the water. It leaps from her in a clear sparkling rill; and the heart that hears it feels as if bathed in the cool, exhilarating spring. Have you ever pursued an unseen fugitive through trees, led on by a fary laugh—now here now there, now lost, now found? We have; and we are pursuing that wandering voice to this day. Sometimes it comes to us in the midst of care, or sorrow, or irksome business; and then we turn away and listen, and hear it ringing through the room like a silver bell, with power to scare away the evil spirits of the mind.

How much do we owe to that sweet laugh! It turns the prose to poetry; it flings showers of sunshine over the darkness of which we are traveling; it touches with light even our sleep, which is no more the image of death, but is consumed with dreams that are the shadows of immorality.—*Press.*

Mr. Stanton will ask for $33,000,000 for the War Department, though, as is said, he has enough war material to equip a million of men, or to maintain our present force in the field for a year on a war footing. Immense quantities of army cloth and blankets are also stored in the various arsenals, and in one depot alone ten thousand tons of crude powder (nitre,) and the amount is being increased.

The correspondent of the *World* says: Owing to news having been surreptitiously obtained from the State Department, orders were issued to [illegible] correspondents and reporters from the hotels. None are to be admitted by [illegible]

The Organization of next Congress.

The public journals are discussing with great correctness the power and duties of the Clerk of the late House of Representatives in regard to the preliminary organization of that body. The controversy seems to be conducted by the respective parties with some expectation that Mr. McPherson would be influenced by the discussion. As, however, it is now almost authoritatively announced that the Clerk has taken his own counsel, it would be a waste of words for us to argue whether he be clothed with judicial or quasi judicial powers for the purpose of passing upon the qualifications of members from the different States, or whether he has a simple ministerial duty to determine whether the credentials which are presented to him bear sufficient color of authority for him to declare, in the first instance, the claimants entitled to seats upon the floor, and to a participation in the election of Speaker in the organization of the House. To the natural reason it would seem that if the overshadowing capacities of the war power are sufficient to invest the President of the United States with the right to establish provisional governments in the several States lately in arms against Federal authority, and to jussify him in directing that elections for members of Congress should be held in those States, that the exercise of such power on the part of the President ought to be a satisfactory assurance to such a subordinate ministerial officer as the Clerk of the House—that all acts done in obedience to the Executive behest were done in accordance with the laws of the United States. And farther, if the machinery or representation and conventions so set in motion by the executive discretion, have the force and validity of law to overthrow the lately existing institutions of those States, to abolish, rightfully, slavery within their borders, to enact validly and to ratify effectively the constitutional amendment so as to incorporate it as an efficient new clause in the Constitution of the United States; if, in short, so far as all checks and disabilities in the establishment of restraints upon future State legislation are concerned, these things have all the force of law and are within those States, then surely the election of members of Congress under the same impulsive authority, ought also to be accepted as made in accordance with the laws of those States. In other words, the same authority which is competent to make laws in a State to impose disabilities, must be presumed capable of making laws to secure or to reassure privileges—for, in morals, as well as in positive laws, the presumption of consent arises in favor of a privilege quite as readily as in favor of a disability, and law is but the formal embodiment of the consent of any people.

But, as we have said, it is probably needless for newspapers to discuss the question whether Mr. McPherson will be authorized or justified in rejecting that interpretation of the legality of the late elections which flows from the judgment of the Executive wisdom, as embodied in the President's reconstruction policy. It certainly would tend much to smooth down asperities, to promote harmony and restore confidence, should he defer to the Executive interpretation of the law in this regard, and the more especially would his action be auspicious were it to be an assurance to the country that the House would forthwith ratify his course and concede to the Southern Representatives a share in the legislation of the country, under the allegiance of which they all, without exception, admit themselves to be. In this point of view, and only in this, is the impending action of Mr. McPherson vital. The weight of responsibility of keeping open the wounds of the Union for a single day is greater than any individual ought to be willing to encounter, and he that would venture to encounter it, with the declared judgment of the Executive Department against him, would be a bold man. The most overwhelming conviction of right could alone save him from the epithet of rash.

But the ultimate action of the House is far more important to the welfare of the country.—That body not being hampered by the prescription of a ministerial duty, as might be said of the Clerk of the late House, the argument must press them with irresistible force that the election of Southern Representatives and Senators, having all the lawful authority, and being derived from the same source, and none other, which give validity to the constitutional reformations within the Southern States, or to the amendment of the national Constitution in the matter of the abolition of slavery, by those States—these elections must be held valid to all intents and purposes, and the members holding the certificates of such election must be admitted to their seats. Any other determination by Congress would not only wear the form but have the substance of capricious tyranny. Any other course would make the members of the approaching Congress the real disunionists, and might bring untold miseries upon the country. Vain will be all efforts to restore public confidence; vain all attempts to reduce the national expenditures, or effect a reduction of the army from its present huge proportions, on the part of the Executive; vain all efforts to restore our finances to that order and stability which are essential to protect the commercial interests of the country from sudden collapse; vain all the labors of statesmen and patriots, if Congress shall pursue such a suicidal policy. Not only the nation, but the world waits anxiously the meeting of that body. Anarchy and financial ruin, twin sisters of horror, hardly less fatal than the devastations of the four years' war we have endured, must be the consequence, should Congress hesitate to tread the path of justice and conciliation.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Major-General Steele, just returned from his command on the Rio Grande, is assigned to the command of the Department of Oregon, in place of General Wright, lost on the Brother Jonathan.

The Philladelphia *Inquirer's* correspondent says: "General Howard had long interviews with the President and Secretary of War to-day. It is remarked that the General will acquiesce in the proposition to give up all the abandoned lands, and gradually abandon the Southern Freedmen."

North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

This body will meet in Raleigh, on the 6th of December. Members and Delegates on their arrival in the City, will please call at the *Exchange Hotel*. Special conveyance for baggage will be at the Depot on Monday and Tuesday, December 4 and 5. We have room for all, but if any members of Conference do not expect to be present, we should be pleased to have notice thereof.

B. CRAVEN.

MARRIED.

In Washington, N. C., on the 16th instant, by the Rev. John S Long, Rev. WILLIAM H. MOORE of the N. C. Conference, to Miss JOSEPHINE RADFORD, both of Beaufort County.

*** Papers of the State please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE WM. M HARDY, Esq., as a candidate for Reading Clerk of the House of Commons in the next Legislature.

Nov 27—9t d.

HORSE STOLEN.

A LARGE BAY HORSE, BOTH HIND FEET white, blaze face, white spot on the nose, slightly bellowed, high head, trots well, and about eleven or two twelve years of age, was stolen from my stable on Thursday night, the 16th instant.

For the recovery of the horse, or information that will lead to his recovery, a liberal reward will be paid.

MARIA R. HAWKINS.

nov 24-1w

SPEECH OF EDW'D CONIGLAND, ESQ., of Halifax,

In the Convention, on the amendment of MR. MOORE *of Wake, to the Ordinance declaring vacant the State Offices of those who had taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States*

MR. PRESIDENT: In rising to address the Convention, I must acknowledge my sense of the kindness extended to me, in postponing the consideration of the question under debate until this hour. Especially are my thanks due to the gentleman from Wake, Mr Moore, and the gentleman from Orange, Mr. Phillips. A friendship for the former, acquired and strengthened by long acquaintance, might have led me to expect such indulgence at his hands, while, I trust, it satisfies him, that if I could entertain any doubt of the purity of his motives, or the sincerity of his action, that doubt would be privately expressed, or boldly spoken in language not to be misunderstood. My connection in this body with the gentleman from Orange, enables me to say, that, while no man strikes harder home, he never forgets, on this floor, what is due to gentlemanly courtesy.

But, Sir, I have some reason to complain of the course which the debate has taken. The distinguished delegate from Wake, who introduced the amendment under consideration, while intending to speak on the question, positively declined to open last night in its support. I was thus compelled to proceed in the negative, wholly ignorant of the mover's views and arguments, or to permit the matter to go to the House without discussion. This course is unusual, and places me in one of the most difficult positions known to parliamentary debate. I have not, indeed the vanity to suppose that I can change the views of any gentleman on this floor; but I do not desire to sit by, so long as I have the privilege of being heard, and allow an ordinance, which I believe to be both unjust and oppressive, to be passed here, without raising my voice in remonstrance against it.

While both the original ordinance and the amendment thereto declare all offices vacant, the incumbents whereof have taken the oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, it is nevertheless known to every gentleman on this floor, that they are specially intended for the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and I shall discuss them in this view alone. The original ordinance, introduced by the gentleman from Bertie, without any useless phraseology, steps boldly forth in all its naked deformity, and decapitates at one blow, simply because it has the physical power to do so, and this consideration is, I presume, sufficient with him. Not so with the mover of the amendment, who, in submitting it, professed to have conscientious scruples which, I am sorry to say, have appealed to him in vain. He could not allow a being of such monstrous shape to go forth unclad into the world, lest it might shock our sensibilities too rudely, and therefore, has clothed it with a preamble, containing the gist of his argument, but yet too transparent to conceal the nakedness of his offspring even from the averted eye of modesty. Disguise it as we will, the orginal ordinance, and the amendment, are but ministers of vengeance—the embodiment of that spirit of zealous loyalty which strikes down our brightest and our best, and while the government of the United States is extending to us the olive branch of amnesty, breathes forth fire and flame upon our own people.

"Permanency in office," says the Federalist, speaking of the judiciary, "may be justly regarded as an indispensible ingredient in its constitution, and, in a great measure, as the *citadel* of the public justice and the public security." It was not until a comparatively recent period, the Act of Settlement, 12 and 13, William 3d, that English statesmen discovered this truth, and caused the commissions of the Judges to run during good behavior, nor until the reign of George III. that their term of service survived a demise of the crown. Previous to their complete independence, the English judges reflect no credit on English history—in most cases between the crown and the subject they were the servile tools and slaves of power. Profiting by the experience of a thousand years, and acting upon the principle "that the purpose of all conservative governments is to remove them (the Judges) as far as possible, from all extraneous influences," the State of North Carolina adopted into her first constitution this provision: "That the General Assembly shall by joint ballot of both Houses, appoint Judges of the Supreme Court of Law and Equity, Judges of Admiralty, who shall be commissioned by the Governor, and hold their offices during good behavior." The wisdom of this fundamental law is evidenced by the history of nearly ninety years. The conservative and law abiding character of our people, arising from their perfect confidence of securing justice in the arbitrament of legal disputes. The State can point to no prouder monument than her series of law reports, illuminated and adorned by the wisdom and learning of her legal sages, which has made them familiar to the tribunals of every State in the Union. These facts appeal to us to stay our hand. Looking over the proceedings of that eminent body, the Convention of 1835, it seems to me that in every page I see the face of him who so illustrated its history and our legal annals, great statesman as well as great judge, earnestly imploring us not thus ruthlessly to strike, with the red hand of revolution, at the very root of our judicial system.

But, Mr. President I insist that this Convention has no power to remove the Judges by an ordinance of this character, and base my objection on these grounds:

First. This ordinance, while professing simply to legislate, to leave the fundamental law untouched, and to be governed thereby, is wholly unauthorized by that law, and at variance therewith.

Secondly. It is in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

Thirdly. Admitting that the Judges had taken the oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and had thereby subjected themselves to the penality of removal from office, yet the amnesty proclamation not only relieves them from all liability to be tried, but cleanses them from every stain and shadow of defence.

I am aware that many gentlemen, for whose opinion I entertain the highest respect, insist that the power of this Convention is limited only by the Constitution of the United States. Of course this body may alter, modify, add to, or annul the fundamental law, and in fact, such is the only legitimate scope of its action. But we are also endowed with powers purely legislative, and in cases where we confine ourselves strictly to the exercise of such powers, not professing to touch, change or modify, the organic law, we are bound to have respect to its provisions.

The Constitution of the State declares that the Judges shall hold their offices during good behavior; that they shall be removed on impeachment, or for mental or physical disability, by a vote of two thirds of the General Assembly, upon twenty days notice to the party, with a copy of the causes alleged for removal. It further declares that in all criminal proceedings, "every man has a right to be informed of the accusation against him, and to confront the accusers and witnesses with other testimony;" and "That no freeman shall be put to answer any criminal charge but by indictment, presentment or impeachment."

The amendment under discussion acknowledges the foregoing provisions to be valid and subsisting. It leaves the mode of election, the tenure of office and the manner of removal untouched. It does not, and it dare not *directly* deny the right of the accused to be heard in his defence, and to answer only on indictment, presentment [illegible] Yet it accuses the Judges of an act which we have no evidence that they committed; it assumes that act to be a crime, it decides the guilt and affixes the punishment; it fulfills all the functions of witness, juror, judge and executioner, without notice to the parties accused and without giving them any opportunity to be heard in their defence; in a word, it sets at naught every safeguard of the citizen, enunciated and provided in the fundamental law, and purchased with your father's blood.

In a subsequent part of my argument, I will prove that the tenure of the judicial office is private property, vested in the incumbents. Now, by way of illustration, let us suppose North Carolina to be wholly independent; her own Constitution the supreme law. Will it be said that, sitting here as the Convention, we would have the right of taking from A. his land and vesting it in B. Our Supreme Court has decided that a grant from the State of a portion of the bed of the Yadkin river vests it in the grantee; have we a right to divest the grantee of his property therein and revest it in the State? Story denies this right to *transcendent sovereignty*. "Whether indeed," he says, "independently of the Constitution of the United States, the nature of republican and free governments does not necessarily impose some restraints upon the legislative power, has been much discussed. It seems to be the general opinion, fortified by a strong current of judical opinion, that since the American revolution no *State Government* can be presumed to possess the *transcendental sovereignty*, to take away vested rights of property; to take the property of A. and transfer it to B., by a mere legislative act." And again, "The fundamental maxims of a free government seem to require that the rights of personal liberty and private property shall be held sacred." Story's Com. § 1398. The commentator refers not to the power of the legislature of a State, but to the power of a State in its highest capacity, in its "transcendental sovereignty."—Certainly the power to destroy the rights of private property can be referred only to physical force—the force of the strong man over the weak—the force of the despot who knows no law but his own will. Such exercise of power is wholly at variance with all the maxims of moral right, and those eternal principles of justice which lie at the very foundation of the social compact, which we are as much bound to obey as we are the command, "Thou shall not kill." This is enough for my purpose. Whether viewed in the light of our fundamental provisions, or judged by the law of ethics, on which they rest, this ordinance, if passed, will deserve to be classed among the most radical, revolutionary, and infamously unjust acts of modern legislation.

If, in questions of this sort, we respect no law but our own will, we lose all that moral force which best sustains legislative action. When we disregard the principles of right, our ordinances no longer bind the consciences of men, but depend for their enforcement simply on the strong arm of power. As a member of the legislative body, I would not aid in the fiulfilment of a sentence unauthorized by the fundamental law, and revolting to my sense of justice. I should leave the execution thereof to the tribunal which, in passing it, had violated all the safe-guards that encompass the citizen, or I should rebuke its spirit by endeavoring to restore the old incumbents. But in case these offices should be filled by new men, what hope can we entertain of obtaining in the first resort a fair judicial solution of this question from our own tribunal? The very act which makes the new appointees the usurpers of place, secures their aid as the creatures of power. In accepting the position of judges, they would commit themselves to the legality of this ordinance, and they would be something different from any such personages we have met with in history, if they could so far divest themselves of the love of power and of place as to pronounce their own condemnation and sentence of exclusion. Such is the danger of tampering with the judiciary—we corrupt the fountain of justice at its very source, and destroy all confidence in the impartial administration of the laws—perhaps one of the greatest misfortunes that can befall a people.

Secondly: the Constitution of the United States provides that no State shall "pass any bill of attainder, *ex-post facto law*, or law impairing the obligation of contracts."

The question arises, "Does the appointment to the office of Judge in North Carolina, and the acceptance of the same, vest in the incumbent a right of property, or constitute "a contract" binding on the State, within the meaning of the above provision?

The question is answered in the affirmative, by authority too strong to be resisted. "Whatever I by my contract," says Story, § 1372, commenting on the above clause, "give another a right to require of me, I by that act, lay myself under an obligation to yield or bestow." It will be conceded that the provision protects all vested rights of property, as well as contracts properly so called. In Hoke *vs.* Henderson, 4 Dev. Rep. 1, this point is discussed in an elaborate opinion which leaves nothing to be added. I refer to it generally, and also call special attention to the following extracts. I read from page 17:

"The sole inquiry that remains is, whether the office of which the act deprives Mr. Henderson is property. It is scarcely possible to make the proposition clearer to a plain mind, accustomed to regard things according to practical results and realities, than by barely stating it.—For what is *property*: that is, what do we understand by the term? It means, in reference to the thing, whatever a person can possess and enjoy by right; and in reference to the person, he who has that right to the exclusion of others, is said to have the property. That an office is the subject of property thus explained, is well understood by every one, as well as distinctly stated in the law books from the earliest times. An office is enumerated by commentators on the law among *incorporeal hereditaments*; and is defined to be the right to exercise a public or private employment, and to take the fees or emoluments thereunto belonging."

And again, pages 18, 19:

"But with these limitations and the like, a public office is the subject of property, as every thing corporeal or incorporeal, from which men can earn a livelihood or make gain. The office is erected for public purposes; but it is conferred on a particular man and accepted by him as a source of individual emolument. To the extent of that emolument it is private property, as much as the land which he tills, or the horse he rides, or the debt which is owing to him. Between him and another man, none will deny the right of property. For if we usurp an office which belongs to another, the owner may have an action for damages for the expulsion, for the fees of office received, and a remedy by *quo warranto* to inquire into the right of the usurper, and by *mandamus* to be himself restored. When we find these remedies established to enforce the right of admission into office to secure the possession of it and its emoluments, we can no longer doubt that in law, an office is deemed the subject of property and valuable property to the officer, as well as an institution for the convenience of the people."

The same principle is sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States in Allen *vs.* McKean, 1 Sumner Rep. 278, and in Story's Com. Vol. 3 ed. of 1833, § 1286, it is declared "All incorporeal hereditaments, such as immunities, dignities, offices, and franchises, are in law deemed valuable rights and wherever they are subjects of a contract or grant, they are jealously guarded by the provisions of the constitution as any other grants." And Kent Com. vol. 1, 419, referring to the case of Green *vs.* Biddle, 8 Wheaton, 1, says "The material point decided in that case was, that a compact between two States was a contract, within the Constitutional prohibition. The terms, contract and compact were synonymous, and a contract is an agreement of two or more parties to do or not to do certain acts. The Court declared, that the doctrine had been already announced and settled, that the Constitution embraced all acts executed and executory, and whether between individuals, or between a State and individuals; and that a State had no more power to impair an obligation into which she herself had entered, than she had to impair the contracts of individuals."

And Story Com. vol. 3 § 1375, "Nay there may exist a perfect obligation in contracts when there is no known and adequate means to enforce them. As, for instance, between independent nations, where their relative strength and power preclude the possibility, on the side of the weaker party, of enforcing them. So in the same government when a contract is made by a State with one of its own citizens, which yet its laws do not permit to be enforced by any action or suit. In this predicament are the United States, who are not suable on any contracts made by themselves, but no one doubts that these are still obligatory on the United States. Yet their obligation is not recognised by any positive municipal law in a great variety of cases. It depends altogether upon principles of public or universal law. Still, in these cases there is a right in one party to have the contract performed, and a duty on the other side to perform it."

It is unnecessary to make further citations, as those already given completely sustain my position. A very strong array of authority might indeed be adduced in support of the proposition that this amendment violates the prohibition, "No State shall pass any bill of attainder;" but I will rest satisfied with having, as I believe, successfully proved that it is in direct conflict not only with the provision of the United States Constitution which I have particularly specified, prohibiting any State from "impairing the obligation of contracts," but also with our fundamental laws, and the inherent principles of justice. It strikes, from their high position, men who have spent their lives in the service of the State, and who have thereby become unfitted for any other pursuit, and sends them forth, advanced in life, to depend, perhaps, on the liberality of the generous for subsistence. Let me call the attention of the Convention to the words of that great judge and good man, who, happily, is yet spared to us with still unclouded intellect. I read from Hoke *vs.* Henderson.

"It is lastly said, that it can be no injury to remove an officer; because the salary is taken to be a just compensation for his time and labor, and when the public do not take the latter, the officer can have no demand for them. This position is rather an artful than a solid or fair argument. It is true that to the officer is left the command of his own time, and the application of his own labor and the fruits of it. But it is not true that he does not suffer by being deprived. Of what is he deprived? Of an employment the immediate source of livelihood, the preparation for which has been the great business, it may be, of his life, to which he has served a long apprenticeship, and to which he has devoted himself, abandoning other lines of life, or other roads to fortune which were once open to his free choice. True he is free to seek other employments, but he is fit for none; he knows but this. He is in the situation of one bred to the agriculture of our country, to whom the legislature should say, 'till the ground no more, go and spin silk or weave muslin.' His labor is not the subject of conscription, but he hangs a burden on himself, because the only employment to which he is competent is denied him. The loss is therefore undeniable."

Thirdly: Admitting that the judges had incurred the penalty of forfeiture by taking the oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, let us inquire what effect the amnesty proclamation has upon the case.

Now as a deed is always construed most strongly against the grantor, so is a proclamation of amnesty taken most strongly against the sovereign. By this undoubted rule of construction, I am authorized to conclude that the judges come under the general provisions of the amnesty proclamation; they cannot be considered as within the exception until so proved; or, if they are especially excepted, we have sufficient evidence that they have been specially pardoned. Regarding them then as having obtained "a full pardon and amnesty for all offences by them committed arising from participation, direct or indirect, in the late rebellion," we are to inquire what their *status* now is.

[At this point the speaker gave way to the reading of a telegram message from his Excellency the President, virtually requiring the repudiation of the war debt of the State,] resuming he said:

I shall continue, Mr. President, to discuss and oppose this amendment, unless it should be announced, that the continuance of the judges in office would not be agreeable to the government. Then the poor privilege of silence may be mine; but I will never vote to perpetrate an injustice. My body may be subject to others, but my conscience is my own, and no power on earth can coerce or control it.

In the following up the enquiry as to the effect of the amnesty proclamation on the case under discussion I will call to my aid the high authority of the distinguished delegate himself. In his letter of the 2nd, published in the *Standard* of the 14th of July last, he says:

"Congress can devise no kind of punishment which the executive may not remove by pardon. It cannot stain a citizen with any blemish, however however small, or in whatever guise it may be attached to him, which the executive pardon may not wash out and wash clean away."

And again "every disqualification from holding office, not common to all citizens, but attached to crime, and made a consequence of the crime, is a *punishment*, and when the crime is pardoned, its consequences all vanish as though the crime had never been."

And if pardoned, 'in the eye of the law the offender is as innocent as if he had never committed the crime,' for the pardon not only discharges the punishment, but also removes the guilt of the offence itself, even so that the offender is, in all legal respects, as free from crime as if the offence had never been committed."

The letter discusses the general effects of a pardon, and all the above positions, the delegate quotes from, and fortifies by an array of authority, which even he cannot controvert. Let it be borne in mind that the amendment simply asserts, that the judges, by taking the oath in question, "incurred the penalty of forfeiture." No one pretends to allege that, thereupon, they were out of office. It is now proposed to remove them as a punishment for crime committed, when I have proved that if they committed crime, by the operation of the executive pardon "the guilt of the offence is not only removed, but the punishment discharged." What then, Mr. President, can screen the supporters of this ordinance from the imputation of proscribing, in a spirit of wanton vindictiveness, men who, in the eyes of the law, stand discharged from every species of offence?

It may be urged that the substitute I have offered is amendable to many of the objections I have urged against this ordinance. It simply proposes to vacate offices the tenure of which would soon expire, or which are held without fees or salary. Besides, it is offered by me, by way of compromise, as a "tub to the whale."

I will not intimate, sir, that there are any gentlemen on this floor, or elsewhere, anxious to serve the public in place of the incumbents it is proposed to remove, because I have no right to impugn the motives of any man. But if any such there be, let me suggest to them to wait until their turn comes in the course of events, and if it should not come in this world, they will have the consolation of knowing that they will be promoted in the next, according to their deserts. There, in the words of the Spectator, "honors will be properly adjusted and precedency set right."

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

General News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.

Louisville dispatch states that frauds have been discovered in the Quartermaster's department amounting to $100,000.

From Mobile we learn that Gen. Thomas had arrived. His mission relates partly to mail matters connected with his department. It has no reference to State government affairs.

Intelligence from Mississippi reports a healthy condition of affairs—provisions plentiful, and negroes well disposed and returning to their former homes.

Schedule of Mail Arrangements.

POST OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
November 24th, 1865.

On and after to-day the Mails will close as follows, Sundays excepted.

Western Mail will close at 7 30 P. M.
Eastern, " " " " 8 "
Northern, " " " " 8 "

Fayetteville via Warsaw will close on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 30 P. M.

Fayetteville Mail via Summerville, will close Mondays at 8 A. M.

The Office will open at 8 A. M. and close at 5 P. M.

A. MILLER, P. M.

HON. GEORGE DAVIS—PARTICULARS OF HIS ARREST.—We learn from the New York papers that Mr. Davis was arrested at Key West, on 4th instant, and turned over to the custody of Commissioner G. M. RANSOM, senior officer of the United States naval force at Key West, in conformity with the following order:

UNITED STATES MARSHALL'S OFFICE,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.
KEY WEST, November 6, 1865.

Commander G. M. RANSOM, Senior Officer, United States Navy, Key West:

SIR—I have arrested Mr. George Davis, (on the island), late the Attorney General of the so-called Confederate States. I have to request that the said Mr. Davis may be forwarded to New York in the United States naval supply steamer Memphis, and that the commander of said steamer be instructed to telegraph the Hon. Attorney General at Washington, of the arrival of Mr. Davis, until the pleasure of the government is known. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

BENJ. H. KELR,
Deputy United States Marshal, Southern District of Florida.

In pursuance of this order Mr. Davis was placed on board the Memphis and taken to New York. The government at Washington being informed of his arrival, directed him to be transferred to Fort Lafayette, which was done on the morning of the 17th inst. He was very taciturn, having nothing to say relative to his arrest, and seemed disposed to take matters very coolly until the pleasure of the government regarding him should be made known.—*Wil. Dispatch.*

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

Newbern,	Nov. 26.
Town of Beaufort,	" 28
Trinty Church, Beaufort Co.,	Dec. 2
Washington,	" 3
Zion Church, Beaufort Co,	" 4
Plymouth,	" 6
St. Luke's, Washington Co.,	" 7
Edenton,	" 10
Gatesville,	" 12
Hertford,	" 15
Elizabeth City,	" 17

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.

N. C. Bank Notes—Charlotte 35, Miners & Planters 40, and Lexington 30. Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, 40. Farmer's, 37. Merchants 40. Roxboro 40. Wadesboro 25, Thomasville 20; Wilmington 25; Commerce 25; Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon, Yanceyville, 12½; Greensboro' Mutual, 20.

Virginia Bank Notes, average, 20
South Carolina do do 18
Georgia do do 12½
COIN—Gold $1 45½; Silver 1 41.
COUPONS—Old North Carolina, 55; North Carolina Railroad coupons, 95.
BONDS.—North Carolina, 60; Nine coupons attached, 83.
Exchange on New York selling at ¼ premium.

Raleigh Money Market.

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

Buying Rates.

N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear,	40	Bank of Wadesboro	25
" Charlotte,	35	" Wilmington,	25
" Commerce,	25	" Washington,	12½
" Clarendon,	12½	" Yanceyville,	12½
" Fayetteville,	12½	Commercial, Wilmin'n	22
" Lexington,	30	Farmers, Greensboro,	37
" N. Carolina,	40	Greensboro Mutual,	20
" Roxboro,	40	Merchants, Newberne,	40
" Thomasville,	50	Miners & Planters,	35

Virginia Bank notes, average, 20
South Carolina " " 18
Georgia " " 12½
COIN—Gold, 1,43; silver 1,38.
COUPONS—Old North Carolina, 55; North Carolina Rail Road Coupons, 95.
BONDS—North Carolina 6s, nine coupons on, 80.
Exchange on New York selling at ¼ premium.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Revised and corrected by JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce

Nov. 27, 1865.

FLOUR—family,	13 00	to	00 00
Extra Superfine,	11 00	to	11 50
Superfine,	10 50	to	11 00
CORN—per bushel,	80	to	1 00
BACON—per pound, dull,	22	to	25
LARD—per pound,	25	to	30
BUTTER—per pound, dull	45	to	50
CHICKENS—(Spring,)	25	to	30
EGGS—per dozen, dull	20	to	25
CHEESE—retail, per pound,			35
APPLES—green, per bushel,	00	to	1 50
PEACHES—dried, per bushel,	2 50	to	3
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	50	to	1
POTATOES—Sweet,	75	to	0 80
ONIONS—per bushel,	1 50	to	2
BEEF—on hoof, per pound,	8	to	20
retail,	12½	to	20
FRESH PORK—per pound, (retail)	15	to	20
MEAL—per bushel, (street price),	1 00	to	1 10
COFFEE—per pound, (retail	45	to	50
SUGAR—Crushed, per pound	35	to	40
White Coffee,	30	to	
Light Brown,	25	to	30
Common Brown,			20
PEAS—red and white, per bushel,	75	to	1 00
FODDER—per cwt.	1	to	1 25
OATS—in sheaf,	75	to	1
HAY—newcrop, per cwt.,	75	to	1 00
TOBACCO—per pound, (manufactured),	20	to	50
COTTON—in bale, per cwt.,	45	to	48
COTTON YARN—per bunch,	3 50	to	3
BEESWAX—per pound,	25	to	30
RAGS—clean cotton, per pound,			3½
LARD—per head,	2	to	2 50
retail, per pound,	12½	to	20
SALT—per bushel,		to	2 00
FLAXSEED—per bushel,	1	to	1 25
NAILS—per pound, by the keg,	10	to	12½

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE FRED. C. HILL of New Hanover as a candidate for Reading Clerk of the House of Commons. 93-td.

Winston's Reports.

LAW Reports, June Term, 1864, $1 25
Equity " " " 75
Law " Oct. & Dec. Terms, " 1 25
Equity " December " " 75
BRANSON & FARRAR.
Raleigh, Nov. 25-93-tf.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

ONE OF THESE INSTRUMENTS, NOW SO CELebrated throughout the East, West and North, will be on exhibition this day, (Saturday, November 25th), at Wm. B. Smith & Co's Rooms, in the *Field & Fireside* Building. Ladies and gentlemen of musical culture and others interested are cordially invited to call during the day, and see and hear it.
Raleigh, Nov 24-93-1t.

Just Received,

8'6 setts Plates,
400 setts Cups and Saucers,
Bar Decanters,
Bar Tumblers,
Bar Bitters Bottles,
Kerosene Lamps and Chimneys,
at 44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C,
by D. T. CARRAWAY.
WITH HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, November 25-93-tf.

M. GRAUSMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR & CLOTHIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, AND HAS NOW on hand a large and fine stock of superior
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
SHOES, BOOTS, HATS, SHIRTS,
and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods generally, which he will sell at very low prices.

—ALSO—

he has a full stock of
BEAVER AND BROAD CLOTHS, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

All Tailoring done in his establishment, will be gotten up in the best and latest style, and moderate charges, under the superintendence of Mr. Weickel, one of the most tasty and skilful cutters in this section.
Nov 25-93 2w.

SELECT STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Maccaroni, Cranberries for Pies, Goshen Butter, Soap and Candles,

Just received and for sale cheap by
C. J. IREDELL & CO.,
No. 1 Fayetteville Street,
North Carolina Bookstore,
Nov 25 93-2w Raleigh, N C.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER MY TRACT OF LAND IN NASH COUNty, N. C, containing 1685 acres, four miles from Rocky Mount Depot, eight from Nashville. About 600 acres are cleared. It is well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, wheat, oats, peas, and potatoes. It has a large dwelling with seven rooms, and all necessary out buildings. There is one of the best wheat and corn mills in Eastern North Carolina on it. It is the best farm in Nash county.

If disposed of by the first day of February 1866, I will after that time, sell 400 barrels of corn, 40 stacks fodder, 50 bushels of peas, 300 bushels of cotton seed, 100 head of stock hogs, 25 head of cattle, 100 bushels of wheat, 5 head of horses, farming utensils of every description, household and kitchen furniture, wagon and carts, with various other things, too numerous to mention. I will sell for cash.

THOMAS B. WATSON.
November 25, 1865 93-1awtf.

PETER MALLETT,

General Commission
AND
SHIPPING MERCHANT,
NO 23 NORTH WATER ST.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, Lumber, and other Produce for Sale or Shipping, respectfully solicited.
☞ Orders accompanied with CASH, promptly executed. Nov 25—93-3ms.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WILL SELL ONE HALF OR TWO THIRDS OF that valuable property, Piedmont Springs in Burke County, N. C., to any man who will reside upon the premises and give it his entire attention.

There is a gold mine upon the premises which will pay as well to work as any probably in the State. Superior water power for driving machinery. Climate and water unsurpassed, and a large quantity of superior timber. The buildings new and will accommodate 150 persons.

The soil is well adapted to the culture of the grasses, fruits, and the vine.

By a man of energy and capital, a fortune can be made here in a few years. Address,

R C LINDSAY, Norfolk, Va.
November 25 93-3taw2m

Mrs. R. M. Saunders

IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE BOARDERS DURing the session of the Legislature.
Raleigh, November 2-90 3w.

Life Insurance Notice.

W. B. GULICK, CASHIER OF THE NATIONal Bank, has been appointed Local Agent for Wake County of the Mass Life Insurance Company.
WM. H. CROW, Gen. Ag't.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1865-88 2w.

HENSHAW & THORBURN.

COMMISSION & SHIPPING
MERCHANTS,
MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.
☞ Business solicited. 74 6ms.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS MANGUM, will open the seventh session of her School for young ladies, at the residence of her Mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, on the 18th of January 1866.

Only a limited number of pupils can be received. They will find a home in her Mother's family. For particulars apply to

MISS M P. MANGUM.
Flat River Orange Co., N. C.
Nov. 18-87-3m.

Orange Circuit.

The Preacher in charge and the official members of Orange Circuit, will meet me at Durhams, on Saturday, Dec. 2d, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Nov. 14-93-3t. E. V. REID, P. E.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE Legislature for the incorporation of "Springs Female Collegiate Institute."
Nov. 24, 1865-92-tf.

JOHN A. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office on Court House Square,
RALEIGH, N. C.

REFERENCES:

Kidder and Martin, John Dawson, Levi Hart, } Wilmington, N. C.
O S Baldwin, J L Hathaway, Francis Leiber, LL D, } New York.
Raine & Jackson, Petersburg.
Raleigh, Nov. 24-92-1mpd.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HAVE NO AGENT AUTHORIZED TO BUY Cotton, or transact any other business for us. H. C. Hamilton, Lenoir, Caldwell County, N. C.
R. L. PATTERSON & CO.
Nov. 24-92-3t.

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,
Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
which we offer low to Jobbers.
Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
November 23 91-6m-pd.

Pioneer Line of Steamers

FOR
Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, via Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.

THE COMMODIOUS STEAMERS PIONEER and Commodore Adams, will leave Roanoke for Norfolk on *TUESDAY* of each week at 8 o'clock A M, connecting with the different lines of steamers for the above-named points. On and after the first day of December next they will leave on Tuesday and Friday of each week, making semi-weekly trips. Shippers of Goods will receive every facility and accommodation for the transportation of the same, as arrangements have been made with the different companies to forward goods to this line at low rates and without delay. Each of these steamers are capable of carrying

250 *TONS OF FREIGHT,*

through the canal without difficulty, as they were built expressly for the trade. They are fitted up with *STATE ROOMS* and *BERTHS* capable of accommodating thirty-five passengers. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, who will not be subject to the inconvenience of transfer to other vessels, but will be taken through direct without charge.

The tables of the steamers are liberally supplied with the best the market affords. Families traveling will find it to their interest to take this line, as they will thereby escape the danger and discomfort of a sea route, and the fatigue of railroad travel.

On the 15th of December next, if the business of the line warrants it, the steamer *Williams* will be put on the route, and tri-weekly trips will be made.

For freight or passage apply to Whitford, Dill & Co., Newbern, N C.
DAVID WILLIAMS, *Proprietor*
November 23-91-tf.

R. D. HART

OFFERS FOR SALE THE LARGEST AND ONE of the most valuable Lots in Oxford, containing 17½ acres of highly improved land; a large and comfortable Dwelling House; two large offices, and all necessary out houses. nov 23-90-3w.

THE OLD LINE STILL RUNNING.

Third stock of Goods
Lately Purchased in the Principal Markets North, at a great decline in prices.

JUST OPENED—LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Shepherd's Plaids, Mohair, Merinos, Reppe, D'Laines, Armeurs, Alpaccas, Black and Colored Silks.

—ALSO—

an endless variety of of Calicoes at 30 cents a yard.

Cloaks! Cloaks!! Cloaks!!!
A LARGE AND SUPERB STOCK OF LADIES' Cloaks—latest styles for winter.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
A NICE NEW STOCK OF THE VERY LATEST Paris styles, both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!
OUR STOCK OF SHOES, FOR GENTS, LADIES and Misses, is the largest in the city—embracing all the late styles. WH & RS TUCKER.

Groceries! Groceries!! Groceries!!!
EVERY THING IN THE GROCERY LINE FOR table and Family use—Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Crackers, Best Tongues, Cranberries.

FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER, NEW BULLIS Buckwheat, English Dairy Cheese—and a full supply of old Liquors and Wines in bottles.
WH & RS TUCKER.

French Candies, Nuts, &c.
THE BEST SUPPLY OF THOSE DELICIOUS French Candies, preserved Pineapples, Brandy Peaches, Citron, Raisins, Nuts, &c.
WH & RS TUCKER.

JELLIES, SAUCES, CATSUPS, &c.
WH & RS TUCKER.

This is the third purchase of goods this Fall, and were bought since the late *decline* in prices.

Members of the Legislature and strangers visiting the city, will find it to their interest to buy of us. Our citizens and old customers need only to be informed that we *have the goods for them.*

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, November 22-90-4f.

LORILLARD
FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF
NEW YORK.
Cash Capital and Assets, $1,313,[illegible]
C. NORWOOD, Prest, *JNO. C. MILLS, Sec'y.*

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Gordon's.
November 22-90-tf.
☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

The Bingham School.

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION BEGINS [illegible] 1866, and continues forty weeks. For address, WM. BINGHAM, Mebaneville, Nov. 17-88 (1st jan.

Select School.

MISS M. MITCHELL, AND SISTER, Propose receiving into their family a few young ladies. Terms made known by letter or otherwise. The next session commences January 15th, 1866. Gospel Hill, Nov. 17.

CHAS J. BAKER. WM. BAKER. CHARLES F. BAKER

Baker Brothers & Co.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Agents for

BALTIMORE WINDOW GLASS.

Druggists Glassware, Vials Bottles, Jars, &c

BI CARB. SODA, SAL SODA, BORAX, ALUM, and other Chemicals.

Paints, Oils, Gluc,

Extract of Logwood, Castile Soap, &c., &c.

No. 31 AND 34 S. CHARLES ST.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov. 20-85-3m.

LARGE AND VALUABLE SALE.

ON THE 13TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, WILL BE sold to the highest bidder, all of the crop, household furniture and perishable property of the late Alex S. Jones, deceased, consisting of

600 barrels of Corn,
250 bushels of Wheat,
50 stacks of Fodder and Oats,
2000 pounds of Seed Cotton,
50 head of fat Hogs,
125 " of cut Hogs,
13 " of Horses and Mules,
4 yoke of Oxen,
30 head of Cattle,
50 " of Sheep,
Wagons, Carts and plantation utensils of every description.

The sale will commence on the upper Shocco plantation, and continue from day to day until finished.

TERMS.—Six months credit payable in specie or its equivalent in currency. Bond and approved security required before delivery of the property.

L. J. JONES, Adm'trix.

Warren County, Nov. 16, 1865.

I offer for rent for the year 1866, the two large and valuable plantations of the late Alexander S. Jones, deceased, consisting of about one thousand acres each, lying on Shocco Creek, and containing some of the best land in Warren County. The lands are admirably adapted to the growth of cotton and tobacco, and the chance for the next crop is excellent.

On each of the plantations a wheat crop has been seeded. If not privately disposed of, they will be rented to the highest bidder on the day of sale.

L. J. JONES, Adm'trix.

Nov. 17-85 td.

Mitchell & Allen,

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

FOR

EVAN'S, & WATSONS

CELEBRATED BUGLAR

AND

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Address orders to

EVANS & WATSON

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

OR TO

MITCHELL & ALLEN,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Newbern, N. C., Oct. 17, 1865 61-3m.

J. D. FLANNER,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING

MERCHANT,

Old County Wharf,

Foot of Craven Street,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

October 30-60-3mos.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

79 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c. Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods.

All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped, on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.

Consignments solicited.

THOS J. SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N C
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City,	
ROBERT R. SWEPSON,	"	"
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River;	N C
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

October 26, 1865-69 tf.

COUMONT, BROOKS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 8 SOUTH WILLIAM STREET,

NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Represented by

COL. P. FOSTER, Exchange Hotel,

73-2m. Raleigh, N. C.

JAMES W. HINTON,

Attorney at Law,

NORFOLK, VA.,

Commissioner of Deeds for N. Carolina,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., and in those of Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck, N. C. 69-1m.

C. J. Iredell & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Confectioneries, Fruits, Nuts, Cakes, Toys, &c

At No. 1 Fayetteville St., N. C. Book Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVE JUST OPENED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of French and Common Candies, Oranges, Lemons Apples, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Dates, Cocoanuts, Water, Soda and Sugar Crackers, Currant Jelly, &c.

—ALSO—

A fine assortment of French and German Toys, School Satchels, and boys' Tops, of every style and description.

Friends are respectfully invited to call. All will be pleasantly received and promptly waited on.

October 31st, 1865-71-tf.

"CHURCH RECONSTRUCTION."

Letters of Rev. Dr. Deems and Rev. Mr Moran of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and of Rev. Bishop Elliot of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In pamphlet form. Sent by mail, 10 cts. a copy, $1 a dozen. Address

WM. A. TOWNSEND, 55 Walker st. N. Y

BRANSON & FARRAR, Raleigh, N. C.

Sept 23d—tf.

Wanted,

A PUBLISHED YOUNG LADY, A GRADuate of Greensboro' Female College, desires a situation in a Family, as a good neighbor. Apply to the editor of the *Sentinel*.

BRANSON & FARRAR,

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

NO. 40 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN ASSORTment of Standard Books, and the latest publications, consisting of Theological, Historical, and Miscellaneous Books, with a large supply of

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

Call and see Orders will be promptly filled. Books not on hand will be at once obtained, if to be had in the United States.

They also act as Agents for the purchase or sale of any goods in their line of business.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY has deposited with us a large number of Bibles and Testaments for *Sale or Donation* at Society rates.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

AMONG OUR STOCK may be found Copy Books, Slates, Chalk Crayons, Slate Pencils, &c.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

ALSO,

Writing Charts, Spelling Charts, and other improvements for Schools.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

MAPS! MAPS!!

Large Map of North Carolina,	$10 00
Pocket Map of North Carolina,	1 00
Pocket Map of Virginia,	2 25
Pocket Map of the United States,	3 00

BRANSON & FARRAR.

STATIONERY.

Foolscap, Letter Paper, Note Paper, Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Arnold's Writing Fluid, also the Spencerian Fluid.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

JUVENILE BOOKS.

Illustrated, of great variety in styles and prices.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

SHEET MUSIC

constantly kept on hand. Also, Blank Books made to order.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

BOOK BINDING.

Of all kinds, done at short notice, and in the very best style.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

Just from the Press,

MARY BARKER,

A thrilling narrative of early life among the Indians of North Carolina. From the gifted pen of "Charlie Vernon."

The book is 72 pages, elegantly printed. Price, per hundred $20. Single copies 30 cents.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

The usual deductions made to the Trade.

Call for Catalogues, containing prices.

BRANSON & FARRAR,

October 3-9 tf. Raleigh, N. C.

Pioneer Land Office.

L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

G. E. OLDS, - - Manager.

SPECIAL AGENCIES.

Wilmington,	Greensboro',
New Berne,	Salisbury,
Goldsboro',	Charlotte,

335 ATLANTIC ST. NEW YORK, AND 123 SOUTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct.
Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.
All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.

September 2nd, 1865-23-tf.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.

(OLD STAND OF S. H. YOUNG.)

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Groceries, etc., etc.

LIQUORS! LIQUORS!! LIQUORS!!!

WE OFFER TO DEALERS A FINE ARTICLE of

WHISKEY, BRANDY, OR GIN,

By the Cask or Case.

Oct., 17th, 1865 61-tf.

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

Commission Merchants,

No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited.

Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; McIlwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel, Greensboro, N C; E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R. 67 tf.

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

Drugs, Medicines, Paints

Oils, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Wines, Brandy, Spices, Extracts, &c., &c.,

AT

Pescud's Drug Store,

ALL WARRANTED FRESH AND PURE,

and will be sold at reduced rates for cash, or in exchange for

FLAX SEED, YELLOW WAX, COTTON AND PROVISIONS.

SYRINGES, Male and Female in great variety, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SPIT CUPS, for the Sick Bed, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

BED PANS, Male and Female Urinals, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TRUSSES, single & double, in great variety at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PHYSICIANS' Medical Saddle Bags and Pocket Cases, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PLANTATION Combs for Darkies, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

30 DOZ. Plantation Bitters, very low by the case, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SOZODONT, and *Odontilane*, at reduced price, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, that most delicate and popular perfume, at reduced rates, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

MAGNOLIA WATER, certainly the most popular Cologne introduced since the surrender—may be had at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

ADAMS' Flesh Brushes, the best known, for sale at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PURE Cod Liver Oil, various brands, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SPICES of all kinds, in great variety, (whole and ground) at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STARCH, Indigo, Fig Blue of best quality, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

KATHAIRON, Tricophorus, Cocoaine, Phalon's and Webster's Hair Invigorators, Black and White Pomatums, and Phillecome, Pomades, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CHEROKEE Remedy and Female Pills, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

HEMBOLT'S & Smolander's Extract Buchu, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RADWAY'S Ready Relief, and R. R. Pills, and Perry Davis' Pain Killer, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

AYERS', Strong's, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, Deems', Jayne's, and other popular pills, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLI for cleansing Metals of all kinds, Window Glass and Mirrors, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

HECKER'S, Farina, and Corn Starch for Custards, Puddings, and Blanc Mange, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

WOLFF'S Scheidam Schnapps, Pure Old Port and Sherry Wine and Cognac Brandy, selected expressly for medical purposes at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

VERY Superior Green and Black Tea, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CANARY Bird and Kemp Seed, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

COSTAR'S Rat, Insect and Bed Bug Exterminator, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TOBIA'S Condition Powders for Horses and PESCUD'S.

PURE Bermuda Arrow Root, and Cox's Gelatine at PESCUD'S.

CHLORIDE LIME in one pound bottles, at PESCUD'S.

KEROSENE Oil and Lamps, at PESCUD'S.

PURE Sperm and Sweet Oil, at PESCUD'S.

ALL kinds of Paints, dry and ground in Oil in assorted packages, at PESCUD'S.

PAINT and Whitewash Brushes, at PESCUD'S.

MUSTANG LINIMENT, McAlister's Ointment, and Gray's Ointment, at PESCUD'S.

AZAMEA and Durkees' Baking Powders, at PESCUD'S.

BATCHELOR'S and Phalon's Hair Dye, at PESCUD'S.

LUBIN'S Toilet Powder and Puffs, at PESCUD'S.

SUP. Wax Matches, at PESCUD'S.

COCHINEAL and Solution of Tin, at PESCUD'S.

CORKS for Bottles and Vials, at PESCUD'S.

ELIXIR'S Peruvian Bark and Protoxide Iron, at PESCUD'S.

HOSLETTER'S Bitters, at PESCUD'S.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery, at PESCUD'S.

Fresh Garden and Grass Seed,

OF SUPERB QUALITY,

Warranted as represented from R. BUIST, the celebrated Seedsman of Philadelphia, Growth of 1865.

at PESCUD'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A large supply of Garden and Grass Seed, of the most choice varieties, for sale wholesale and retail.

Call and get an Almanac. My friends throughout the State, can send memorandums by the members of the Legislature. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 26-69-tf.

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C., who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE.

Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

sep 2, 1865-24-tf.

JOHN S. DANCY, (Of Tarboro, N. C.) JOHN R. HYMAN. (Late of Scotland Neck, N. C.)

P. M. HYMAN, (Late of Warrenton, N. C.)

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

Commission and Purchasing Merchants.

No 89 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

HAVING RESUMED OUR OLD BUSINESS, WE are now prepared to receive all kinds of Produce, and to make purchases of Goods and supplies for our friends.

Dr. JOHN ARRINGTON, late of Warrenton, N. C., can be found with us, where he will be pleased to serve his old friends.

FORWARDING AGENTS:

W H. McRARY & CO., Wilmington N. C.
HUGHES & DILL, Newbern, N. C
GEORGE H. BROWN, Washington, N. C.
SMITH & BRO., Norfolk, Va.

Nov. 13-82-6m.

Wood.

SUP'T. OFFICE R. & G. R. R. CO., Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 10, 1865.

THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD Company will transport wood from Tar River or any other point this side for one half the wood. The wood must in all instances be divided before any of it is transported.

The above are our only Terms, and that at the convenience of the company.

ALBERT JOHNSON, Gen'l Sup't.

Nov. 10 80 1m

Mrs. Reid's Rheumatic Ointment.

INDIAN TOWN, Currituck Co., N. C., Oct. 17, '65.

MRS. S. A. REID:—I take pleasure in stating that I have found *great relief* in the use of your RHEUMATIC OINTMENT.

After suffering *fifteen years*, and trying every remedy, I could get, I used your Ointment three weeks only.

As I could not get it after the mail's were stopped I have been unable to give it a fair trial, but have suffered very little pain since, and now *walk without a stick*, which I have not done for 8 or 10 years.

Very truly yours,

J. F. GARRENTON.

For sale by

D. T. CARRAWAY,	Raleigh, N. C.
W H Lippitt,	Wilmington, N C
S J Hinsdale,	Fayetteville, "
Primrose & Dillingham,	Newbern, "
Dr J T Walsh.	Kinston, "
M A & C A Santos,	Norfolk, Va.

75-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

FALL SESSION OPENS ON THE 1ST WEDNESday in October.

TERMS, per Session, payable in United States Currency:

Board, Washing and general Tuition, including the entire English course,	$100 00
Music, Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, each,	15 00
Embroidery and Pellis Wax Work,	10 00

Each young lady will bring with her one pair of sheets and pillow cases, and her towels.

For other particulars, address

REV C. B. RIDDICK, Kittrells Springs, N. C.

October 2-48-3m.

H. C. WHEELER,

OF SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA,

WITH

JAMES PALMER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

Oils, Paints, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

No. 439 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

Nov. 11-81 6m.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHEIFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by

C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter,

MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

S. B. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865 26-tf.

ROSIN CAULDRONS.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND IRON Cauldrons—75, 120, 200 gallons.

MITCHELL & ALLEN, Hardware Dealers, Newbern, N. C.

Nov. 13-83-tf.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN CLOTHS AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY ANnounces to his friends and patrons, and to the Members of the Legislature, and to strangers visiting the City, that he continues to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

at his old stand, where he will be happy to see them and sell them great bargains in his line. He would also call the attention of those of the Military Department wishing to purchase clothing, uniforms or citizens' dress, to the fact that they will find great bargains. In style and taste they cannot be surpassed by any in this city or any other. He deems it unnecessary to say any thing of his own skill in the Tailoring business, but it will suffice to say that his experience has not been for a few years only, but for the last 25 years. He therefore solicits a liberal patronage. Prompt attention will be given to persons wishing to have cutting done. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Call at store No. 15 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

MRS. FENTRESS has opened a Boarding House next door, about 125 yards from the Capitol, where she will entertain members of the Legislature or transient Boarders.

T. R. FENTRESS, Merchant Tailor.

Nov. 16-85 1m.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, and the public generally, to a large and beautiful stock of goods comprising every thing that is needful to complete a Wardrobe.

For cheapness there is none that can compete with the house of Messrs. Bowen & Randall, No. 15 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C. Call and examine his goods before you purchase elsewhere, and my word for it you will find cheap goods.

A new supply of goods has just been received and he will continue to receive them by every steamer that arrives.

The strictest attention will be paid by Mr. Bowen, the proprietor, and his clerks, to those who give him a call.

Make no mistake. Be certain to call at the store No. 15 Fayetteville Street, on the corner of the vacant square. T. R. FENTRESS,

No. 15 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 16 85-1m.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WLIAMS & CO., Agents.

RALEIGH, N C, Nov. 16. 86—tf.

JOHN F. FOARD,

COMMISSION, AUCTION AND FORWARDING *MERCHANT,*

AND AGENT FOR

Selling or Leasing Real Estate,

NEAR OLD COUNTY WHARF,

NEWBERN N. C.

REFERENCES.

A T Jerkins, President Bank of Commerce, Newbern; Dr W J Hawkins, late Pres't of R & G R R; Hon N Boyden, Pres't of N C R R, Salisbury; Col Wm Johnston, Pres't Charlotte & S C R R, Charlotte; Hon J M Morehead Greensboro; Rev Dr Deems, Raleigh and Rev W E Pell, editor of *Sentinel* at Raleigh. Oct. 28-71-tf.

PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO.

WHOLESALE

Auction and Commission House,

Cary and Dock Libby Buildings,

RICHMOND, VA.

GOODS SOLD by PACKAGE ONLY.

Proprietors U. S. Bonded Warehouse, No 1.

GEO. S PALMER, late of Wadsworth, Turner & Co.
DAN'L J HARTSOOK, late of Howardsville, Va.
WM. B. ISAACS, of Wm. B. Isaacs & Co., Bankers.

October 6 52-3mos.

A. KLINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES,

AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

GROCERIES &c., &c.,

Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts.,

au 8-6m RALEIGH, N. C.

ALFRED R. BENNETT, JAS. C. VAN PELT, New York. CHAS. H. BENNETT, Raleigh, N. C.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,

ALSO, FOR THE

Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,

23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr. D. W. COURTS, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.

Aug 30. 30-tf

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier,*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56 1y.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE NEXT Legislature for a Charter for Rose Lodge, No. 130, near Durham Academy.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

OFFICE W. & W R. R. CO., Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 4, 1865.

THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad company will be held in Wilmington on Wednesday the 22d inst.

Nov. 10 80tm. J. W. THOMPSON, Sec.

Change of Time.

R & G RAILROAD COMPANY, Superintendent's Office, Raleigh, N. C., November 4, '65.

Change of Schedule.

On and after November 6th, 1865, the trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Raleigh,	4 30 A M
Arrive Gaston,	1 10 P M

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Gaston,	3 15 P M
Arrive Raleigh,	8 15 "

This train connects with all the trains between Greensboro and New York. Passengers by this line have no delays between those points.

ALBERT JOHNSON, Superintendent.

76-tf.

Progress, Petersburg Express and Richmond Times copy till forbid.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE IN the North western part of the City a comfortable dwelling House on a lot containing one fourth of an acre of land. A bargain may be had by calling early upon the subscriber.

ALSEY BRAVER.

October 5-51-tf.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C.

WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Philadelphia.

No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79-6m.

A. R. RAVEN & CO.

AT

BRANSON & FARRAR'S

No. 40 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE RECENT FIRE WE have for the present, *opened our stock of goods* at the store of Messrs. Branson & Farrar, one door south of Messrs. Williams & Haywood, where we shall be pleased to see our numerous friends and customers. Grateful for past patronage, we respectfully solicit its continuance.

A. R. RAVEN & CO.

Nov. 11-81-tf.

LOUISBURG

FEMALE COLLEGE.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the second Wednesday in January, 1866.

Charges will be the same as those adopted in the Greensboro Female College before the war, viz:

Board, per session of 5 months, exclusive of washing and lights,	$50 00
Tuition in regular course including Latin,	50 00

EXTRA STUDIES.

Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	70 00
French and Drawing, each,	10 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Needle Work,	5 00

The above charges, to be paid in specie, or its equivalent in currency, or provisions at market rates. One half in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. Each pupil will furnish 1 pair sheets, pillow cases and towels.

Those desiring full particulars, will please address me at Louisburg, N. C.

T. M. JONES.

Nov. 15-84 tf.

LOOKOUT!

FOR THE BROWN STONE FRONT.

(D. C. MURRAY'S OLD STAND.)

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GOOD GOODS, CHEAP Goods, and goods that will please at home and abroad, call and examine our beautiful assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES AND GENTS' HATS

READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

Before purchasing elsewhere. Your examining our stock will not incur the least obligation to buy. We guarantee to make the trouble of examining our stock, to your interest, for, if we do not sell—still cause some one else to do so, at very low figures.

Ladies Cloaks.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN TOWN. HAVing sold nearly all of our first stock, have ordered a new supply by Express.

MURRAY & TREDWELL, Brown Stone Front, Agents.

READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

[Just Received by Express.]

50 Fine Cassimere Suits,
Fine Broadcloth Coats and Sacks,
Black Doeskin and Cassimere Pants.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HALF HOSIERY IN Town. All of which we are selling below market price.

MURRAY & TREDWELL, Brown Stone Front, Agents.

ONE OF OUR FIRM BEING A RESIDENT OF New York, is on the spot at all times to take advantage of the Market. Should the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Raleigh, or the surrounding country, wish any articles not on hand—will order whatever they may need, and have them here as soon as Express can travel.

MURRAY & TREDWELL, Agents.

Ladies Dress Goods, &c.

BEAUTIFUL LINE OF POPLINS, FRENCH Merino's, Plain and Figured Delaines, and other styles of dress goods, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., at

MURRAY'S & TREDWELL'S, Agents.

Oct. 19th, 83-tf.

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.
Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Peabody Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 18 35-6m pd.